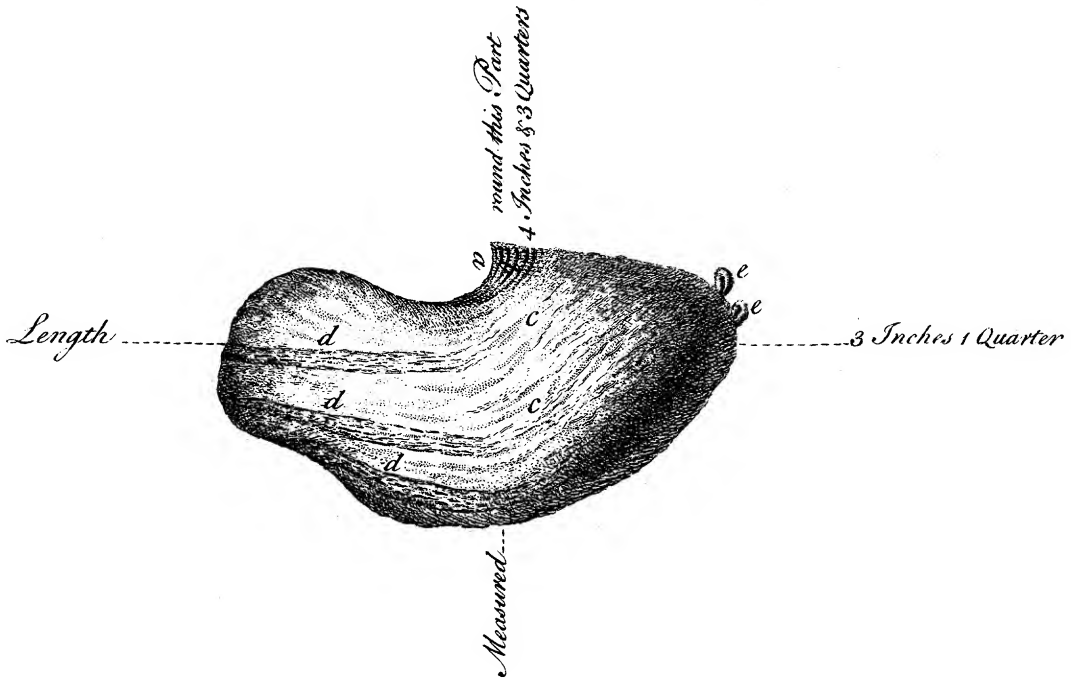
err much in computing (where the ſoil and ſurface are tolerably uniform) "the decreaſe of heat (by "Fahrenheit's thermometer) in the proportion of "one degree for near 190 feet of elevation on this "iſland."

XIX. *An Account of a Stone voided without Help from the Bladder of a Woman at* Bury. *Communicated by* William Heberden, *M. D. F. R. S.*

Read Mar. 28, 1765.

ELIZABETH, the wife of Charles Coe, a poor labouring man, of the pariſh of Lawſhall, in Suffolk, aged about 67, having been ſeverely afflicted with ſymptoms of the ſtone between 11 and 12 years; her urine continually draining away with great uneaſineſs; ſometimes attended with the moſt excruciating pains; and for ſome years unable to ſit upon a ſeat; on Monday 11th of February, 1765, voided a ſtone as deſcribed in the Plate.

For two or three days before the ſtone came away, blood was diſcharged from the Meatus Urinarius, particularly a large quantity of ſincere blood without Mucus at the time the ſtone was voided; at which time ſhe was not in great pain; but after its excluſion remarkably eaſy. Her urine now paſſes involuntarily without pain; and ſhe can ſit upon a ſeat without uneaſineſs.



Weight of the Stone Troy 2 ℥, ℥ii, gr. 24.

J. Mynde Sc.

Her poverty is ſo great, that during this long and painful ſcene of ſuffering, ſhe had no aſſiſtance from medicine, or art, in any ſhape whatever; ſo the excluſion of the ſtone was wholly the work of nature.

Bury, March 25, 1765.

J. Steward, Surgeon.
R. Haſted, Apothecary.

Explanation of Plate III.

a, ſhews the ſtone as indented by preſſure of the neck of the bladder where appears the nucleus marked *b*; *cc*, ſeveral ſmall ſtriæ leading to thoſe larger canals marked *ddd*, being the only paſſages by which the urine could get off, which was continually draining away; the lower canal appears corroded by the acrimony of the urine; *ee*, two appendices of freſh calculous matter. This is a ſide view of the ſtone.